

SO-Sequence Ontology Update: Results of Sequence Ontology Workshop on Non-canonical features

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Jessie Kissinger
Jkissing@uga.edu

Participants

- Michael Ashburner
- Suzi Lewis
- Karen Eilbeck
- Ariane Toussaint
- Anne Summers
- Jessie Kissinger





Search for terms in SO.

Type a word to search for in SO. The autocomplete function returns a list of matches.

Browse SO

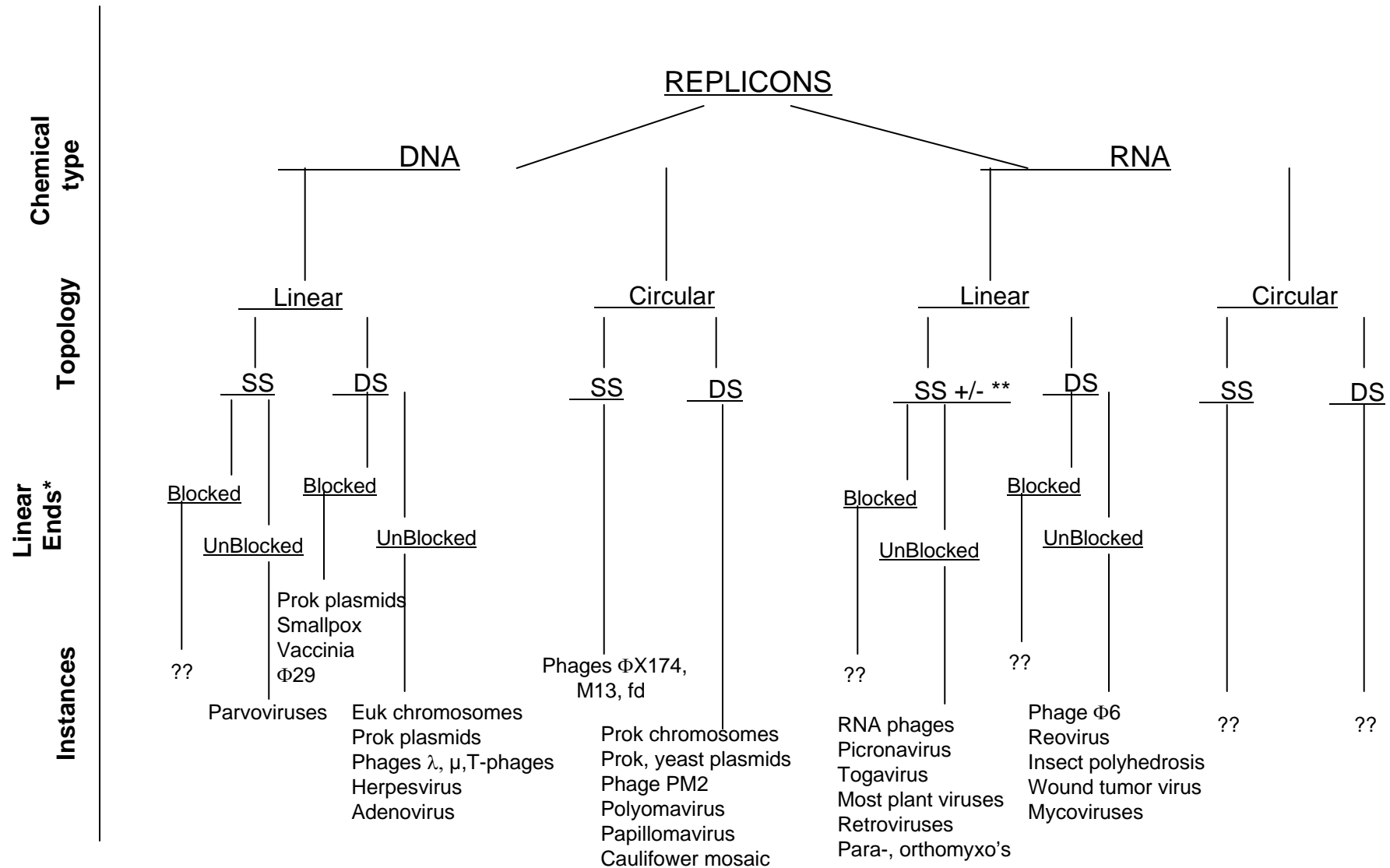
miSO provides a graphical means to browse the terms in the Sequence Ontology. The view is organised via a parent/child approach. The terms are all linked to the SO term tables web page which displays more details such as the relationship types, the definition, the synonyms and the cross references.

- [Sequence Ontology](#)
- [consequences of mutation](#)
- [chromosome variation](#)

chromosome	SO:0000340
Definition: Structural unit composed of long DNA molecule.	
DBxref: external reference [http://biotech.icmb.utexas.edu/search/dict-search.mhtml]	
Synonyms:	
Aspect: located_sequence_feature	
Parent relationships: chromosome is_a region	Child relationships: chromosome_region part_of chromosome

chromosome_arm	SO:0000105
Definition: A region of the chromosome between the centromere and the telomere. Human chromosomes have two arms, the p arm (short) and the q arm (long) which are separated from each other by the centromere.	
DBxref: external reference [http://www.exactsciences.com/cic/glossary/_index.htm]	
Synonyms:	
Aspect: located_sequence_feature	
Parent relationships: chromosome_arm is_a chromosome_region	Child relationships:

A HIERARCHY OF REPLICONS BASED ON CHEMISTRY AND TOPOLOGY



*Ends of linear replicons can either be free (unblocked) 5'phosphates and 3' hydroxyls or blocked in short hairpins (in SS) or covalently crosslinked (DS).

** SS RNA replicons can either be directly translatable mRNA's (+) or complementary to mRNA (-), needing to be copied before used as mRNA.

Basic and Mosaic MGE's

Agents of HGT, MGE (pure prototypes)	Plasmids (RP4, RK2, R100, ColE1)	Phages (lambda)	Transposons (Tn5, Tn10, Tn501)
Mosaic MGE's	P1 A temperate (lysogenic) phage that is a plasmid	Mu A temperate (lysogenic) phage that that replicates by transposition	Conjugative Transposon A transposon that conjugates to other cells, e.g. Tn916
	Genomic Islands have conjugative, phage-derived, and transposon- derived components all located together on the main chromosome. Pathogenicity islands (PAIs) have virulence genes. Also called ICE, integrative conjugative element (20KB - >100s KB)		

MGE's have 3 defining processes

		1. Self-Replication	2. Transfer	3. Site-specific Recombination
Genes	Trans-acting: Enzymes and NA binding proteins	Replicases, NA polymerases, rolling circle replication, phage 'host-takeover' functions	DNA "pump", a Type IV secretion system (T4SS). Phage packaging proteins	Transposases, integrases, excisases, resolvases
	Cis-acting: NA interaction or cleavage sites	oriV	oriT, phage packaging sites, cos site	Gene cassettes, Att sites, Tnp IR's, Res sites

MGE's also carry “baggage” loci: functions that are valuable but not intrinsic to being a gene transfer agent.

Examples of “baggage” genes		1. Pathogenicity	2. Metabolism	3. Resistance
Genes	Trans-acting: Enzymes, transport proteins and NA binding proteins	Toxins , invasion proteins, colonization factors	Catabolic pathways for xenobiotic compounds. Nitrogen fixation, photosynthesis	Antibiotic resistance, toxic metal resistance.
	Cis-acting: NA interaction sites	Relevant operators, promoters, etc.	Relevant operators, promoters, etc	Relevant promoters, operators, etc

Some “baggage” loci reside within transposons that are carried by plasmids or phages.

Ontology Needs & Benefits for Mobile Genetic Elements

- **Missing gene ontologies for intrinsic MGE functions, e.g.:**
 - DNA pump (variant of general secretion systems)
 - Recombinases (transposases, resolvases, integrases)
 - Phage structural/packaging genes
 - Tail fibers
 - Capsid proteins (self-assemble into phage protein coat)
- **Missing sequence ontologies for intrinsic MGE functions, e.g.:**
 - Transfer origins, *oriT* and unique replication origins, *oriV*
 - *Res* sites for transposition
 - *Att* sites for integration
 - Phage packaging sites
- **Benefits of improved MGE ontology for the community:**
 - Literature searching
 - Find novel relationships, insights
 - Facilitate expert annotation - A.I. makes it easier and faster to incorporate their expertise

New Chromosome Definition

OBO-Edit version 1.100-beta3: so-xp.obo

File Edit Plugins Help

Term filter Advanced Options 3 results 13 results 25 results 24 results

Search

Filter

Autoselect Select terms Results label 24 results

ID	Name
SO:0000960	circular_single_stranded_DNA_chromosome
SO:0000966	circular_single_stranded_RNA_chromosome
SO:0000297	D_loop
SO:0000758	double_stranded_cDNA

ID SO:0000340
Namespace sequence
Name chromosome

Definition * Comment Cross Products

Definition

Structural unit composed of a nucleic acid molecule which controls its own replication through the interaction of specific proteins at one or more origins of replication.

Dbxrefs

SO:ma

Edit

Dbxrefs Synonyms Categories *

SO feature annotation (SOFA) ☒

Classes

- Sequence_Ontology
 - located_sequence_feature
 - region
 - chromosome

Plasmids, not just reagents any more

OBO-Edit version 1.100-beta3: so-xp.obo

File Edit Plugins Help

Term filter Advanced Options 3 results 13 results

ID	Name
SO:0000015	mini_gene
SO:0000952	oriV
SO:0000157	phagemid
SO:0000155	plasmid

☒ Autoselect Select terms Results label 13 results

ID: SO:0000155
Namespace: sequence
Name: plasmid

Definition * Comment Cross Products

Definition: A self-replicating circular DNA molecule that is distinct from a chromosome in the organism.

Dbxrefs: SO:ma

Edit

Dbxrefs Synonyms Categories

SO feature annotation (SOFA)

DAG Viewer

Classes

- Sequence_Ontology
 - located_sequence_feature
 - region
 - reagent
 - plasmid

1 path loaded. Config

Some Mobile Elements Added

OBO-Edit version 1.100-beta3: so-xp.obo

File Edit Plugins Help

Term filter Advanced Options 3 results

ID	Name
SO:0000950	attC_site
SO:0000367	attL_site
SO:0000365	integron

☒ Autoselect Select terms Results label 3 results

ID: SO:0000365
Namespace: sequence
Name: integron

Definition * Comment Cross Products

Definition: A region encoding an integrase which acts at a site adjacent to it (attL_site) to insert DNA which must include but is not limited to an attC_site.

Dbxrefs: SO:as

Edit

Dbxrefs Synonyms Categories

SO feature annotation (SOFA)

DAG Viewer

Classes

- Sequence_Ontology
 - located_sequence_feature
 - region
 - recombination_feature
 - sequence_rearrangement
 - integron

1 path loaded. Config

How to get new terms

- Make a few ppt slides
 - Define the biological problem, pictures help
 - Define the existing terms and their shortcomings
 - Propose new terms and their definitions
- Send the above to Karen Eilbeck,
kareneilbeck@mac.com
- Get OBO-Edit from Sourceforge.net download current SO from:
<http://www.sequenceontology.org/so.shtml>

Our current use of SO

- Our usage of available terms is sparse and disparate between BRCs
- BRCs use ~14 terms in our GFF files:
(contig, mRNA, tRNA, rRNA, gene, CDS, gene, five_prime_utr, three_prime_utr, region, exon, repeat_region, mature_peptide, ribosome_entry_site)
- GenBank has 50+ terms
- SO has 200+ terms (SOFA has ~100)
- Should we decide on standards and depth? Just because we can annotate it, should we?
- What do our communities need?
- View Sample GFF -SOFA term variation